sections lands to railway corporations it arrosates to itself the credit of reclaiming the grants hat efceeded even the measure of its profligacy. it clamors for the protection of the ballot-box after having exhausted its efforts in defense of its party friends who raided it. It keeps the promise of reform to the popular ear only to

break it to the popular hope. "I would do violence to my feelings, fellowcitizens, if I did not speak to you about a reform that is dear to the heart of every friend of good government. I refer to civil-service reform. I am opposed to the spoils system. It is the bane of our political organization. Principle will never come to the front so long as the spoils system is permitted to usurp its place. What is civil-service reform? It is simply the application of business principles to the affairs of government. It is the merit system as against the spoils system. In common with you all, fellow-citizers, I lament the misconception that exists in the public mind in regard to the scope and spirit of this reform. Not alone in national, but in State and county affairs as well, the need of reformation is seen in the abuses and burdens of which the people complain. The baneful system which it is designed to correct permeates every department of the public service. The evils complained of are not peculiar to the rule of one party more than another. A Republican spoilsman is quite as common and quite as bad as a Democratic spoilsman. The only wonder is that good men and sensible men of both parties, whose interests are identical in this regard, do not unite and throttle the vicious system. It is destructive of good government. It is fatal to reform. It leads to bribery, corruption, tally-sheet forgeries and raids upon the bailotbox. It demands a multiplication of offices for the reward of the unscrupulous and higher salaries to reimburse them. It leads to peculation and embezziement. It says to the dispensers of official patronage 'give,' and they give. It demands contracts for supplies, contracts for jails, bridges, court-houses and school-houses, and contracts for public work of all kinds, at higher figures than are either just or necessary. It denies to the people the right to control their own advertising. It transforms the public press from a great popular tribune to the subsidized mouthpiece of cabals and rings. It says to the people's servants 'give us your patronage and we will give you a share of the spoils.' It is, in short, the method of the highwayman applied to, practiced and dignified in the administration of public affairs. "But it is of the scandals and outrages that

are of almost daily developement in the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions, not only of Indiana, but of every other State in which the care of the unfortunate is prostituted to purely partisan ends, that I desire to speak. I will not undertake, nor is it necessary, to prove the truth or falsity of this or that charge -it is enough for me to know that the abuses are inseparable from the system, and that like causes produce like effects. An experience of several years as trustee of the Indiana Institute for the Blind has served to confirm and strengthen my convictions on this subject. I join with my Republican friends in their demand for the application of the provisions of the civil-service lent institutions. The Republicans of Indiana stand pledged to the enactment of such a law, and a local-option law as well. I believe that they will give us both, and I would be false to my convictions of duty to the helpless and unfortunate if I did not vote to secure those reformatory measures. [Cheers.]

"Their candidate for Representative from Putnam county assures me of his earnest friendship for the proposed enactments. All who know Joseph B. Sellers know that his word is as good as his bond. I am not unmindful of the peculiar relations of the chief executive of the State to its legislative department, no less than to the public institutions for whose proper management he is presumed to care, even if he should not be, as he ought to and doubtless will be, invested with an official responsibility therefor. General Hovey, as Governor of the State, would prove false to the pledges on which he was elected if he interposed the veto power to defeat their fulfillment. Coming to questions, er perhaps I should say the only question of gational concern-a wise and just revision of the tariff, and the proper disposition of the surplus under it-I find myself in sympathy with the Republican party and its standard-bearer, General Harrison. [Cheers.]

"If there is a more commanding issue than that in this canvass, I do not know what it is. It is enough for me to know that the Democratic party has failed-utterly and repeatedly failed-in its duty to the people who trusted it. On the other hand, the Republican party has proved itself to be the unfailing friend of tariff reform whenever the duty was intrusted to it. Cheers. | The country seeks repose from this constant and fruitless agitation. [Cheers.] It is destructive of the interests of capital and labor alike. [Cheers.] The policy of the Re-publican party is clearly and unistakably de-fined—that of the Democratic party is involved in doubt and uncertainty. [Renewed cheering.] It remains for the people to choose between

"General Harrison I regard as a statesman of broad and liberal views. His public utterances will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny -like his record, they grow more and more popular because of the instinctive patriotism and high moral courage that inspire them. Every charge that an unscrupulous party press could bring against him has fallen harmless at his feet. The 'dollar-a day' lie is too stupid and bald-faced for any sensible man to believe. His record on the Chinese question proves him to be as considerate of the interests of labor as of the solemn stipulations of a treaty. Our model Democratic Governor, 'Bluejeens' Williams, testified his appreciation of General Harrison's sterling qualities of head and heart by calling him to the defense of our capital city against spoliation and carnage. The issue of the strife proved the wisdom of the choice. Another eminent Democrat of Indiana (Hon. Joseph E. McDonald) has borne testimony to Benjamin Harrison's exalted character for purity and ability. [Cheers.] In the light of that indorsement, of the record that inspired it, and of the atterances that crown it-in the light of Democratic promises and Democratic practices-in the light of past blunders and future hopes-in the light of proved incapacity on the one hand and of resolute endeavor on the other -I would be false to my convictions of duty in this hour if I withheld from General Harrison my hearty and unqualified support."

THE CAMPAIGN IN GENERAL.

Hon, John M. Butler and W. R. Wood Address Large Crowds at Attica.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ATTICA, Sept. 29.-Yesterday was a great day for Republicans here. Indiana's able exponent of Republican principles, Hon. John M. Butler, enoke to a very large and enthusiastic audience. It was expected to hold the meeting in a park, but the raw atmosphere necessitated an adjournment to the opera-house, which was packed to its fullest capacity. Mr. Butler spoke for three hours in his usual argumentative style, and as his points were nailed and clinched cheer after cheer rent the air. Among Mr. Butler's audience was Mr. J. D. McCarthy, a speaker sent here by the Democratic State central committee for the express purpose of "answering" Mr. Butler. Wherever Butler goes there goes Mc-Carthy, and knowing this, it was natural that the people should want a joint debate, so the Republicans offered to divide the time with Mr. McCarthy and give him an opportunity of replying to Mr. Butler from the same platform and the advantage of converting a Republican audience. The proposition was declined, and McCarthy "answered" Mr. Butler in the evening, with Butler twenty-five miles

In the evening the opera-house was again filled to listen to an address by Will R. Wood. of Lafayette. Mr. Wood is one of the best young speakers in the State, and on this occasion he had the sympathy of an enthusiastic udience, and delivered one of the most conincing and elequent speeches ever made here. e covered all the national issues, and then, coming down to a comparison of the candidates. torched upon questions not treated in the apason of Mr. Butler. When General Harrison's name was mentioned loud and prolonged cheers followed, which were renewed so often as to be almost continuous. These were the two first good speeches of the campaign here, and Republicans could not have been better pleased.

The Coming Rally at Bloomington, Ill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 30 .- The indications are that the Foraker-Fifer grand rally at this city on the 20th of October will be an affair of wonderful immensity, and a campaign incident that will long be remembered. Gov. Foraker will make no other speech in Illinois. Letters already received show that every town, village and city, almost, for twenty-five miles in all directions will be represented by large delegations. Senator Cullom has sent word that he will come; Gov. Oglesby will probably be here, and private Joe Fifer and Congressman Rowell. of this city, will each make a speech. The presiding officer will be Hon. Isaac N. Phillips, the law partner of Mr. Fifer.

Kimball at Salem.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Sept. 29 .- The convention for Washingron county to nominate county officers was transformed into a monster rally. Delegations and big wagons came from all parts of the county. Fifteen bands, ten glee class and about swenty wagons, many of them drawn by trac-

tion engines, formed a novel, attractive and one of the largest parades ever witnessed in this part of the state. One characteristic wagon was a log cabin, drawn by four oxen with an old pioneer playing on a violin and his wife spin-ning flax. Fully 5,000 people came to Salem. Gen. Nathan Kimball spoke for one hour, although his voice was in bad condition. This great meeting was a general surprise to the Democracy, who begin to see the turn of the tide against them.

Chase and Kenworthy at Seymour.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Sept. 29.-Two thousand people assembled in the rink to-night, after a magnificent street parade, to listen to Ira J. Chase upon the political issues. Mr. Chase was at his best, and made a magnificent argument in favor of Republicanism, dealing principally with the tariff question and pension legislation. He received a magnificent ovation.

Mr. Will T. Walker was called out and ably discussed the doctrine of equal rights for half

W. S. Kenworthy, of Iowa, was discovered in the audience and introduced, and for more than an hour discussed in a masterly manner the mistakes of the Democratic party upon the tariff and labor questions. This well-qualified orator held the people's close attention, with his frequent thrusts and inimitable comparisons, appealing to the intelligence of his hearers, and not to their passions or prejudice. When he closed the audience dispersed in the best of feeling. The Republicans are jubilant over the

A Stock Democratic Falsehood. The Fort Wayne Gazette of Saturday prints the following letters, which explain themselves and expose one of the stock Democratic campaign falsehoods:

"MONROEVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27. "When the Hon. John W. Kern, present Reporter of the Supreme Court and candidate for re-election on the Democratic State ticket, spoke in Monroeville, which was on Friday last, he made the statement that the Studebaker wagon, made at South Bend, Ind., was sold in England and Mexico at from \$10 to \$30 less than in the United States. I addressed a letter to the Studebakers, and to-day received the following re-

"SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 26, 1888. "Dear Sir-Yours of the 21st at hand. Mr. Jno. W. Kern is misinformed. He is representing, with a variation, a campaign story concerning us that we sell wagons in England at from \$20 to \$30 less than we do here at home. We replied yesterday to this accusation, for perhaps the twentieth time this fall. We never sold a farm wagon in England, and never sold a vehicle in Mexico or anywhere else abroad at a less net cost to us than at home. Truly yours, STUDEBAKER BROTHERS, Manufacturing Co.

Republicans Assaulted by Democrats,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal HARTFORD CITY, Sept. 30. - Saturday evening the Republicans of Trenton, this county, assisted by Republicans of this city, raised a Harrison and Morton pole 150 feet high, in that village, from the peak of which proudly floated the stars and stripes and a streamer bearing the names of Harrison and Morton, being the first Republican pole ever erected in that vicinity. This highly incensed some of the Democrats, and when the speakers began to speak they broke up the meeting, assaulting with sticks and stones and seriously injuring several speakers. During the war Trenton was the rendezvous of Knights of the Golden Circle and other treasonable organizations, assassinations and barnburnings being common occurrences. For dense ignorance and partisan bigotry Trenton takes the palm, and has always been an eyesore to the loyal and patriotic citizens of the

Meetings in Wabash County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Sept. 30. - The zeal with which Republicans are pushing the campaign in this section is unprecedented. Speakers appear almost nightly at the various country school-houses, and the work is being followed up in the most systematic manner. Last evening, Hon. H. B. Shively addressed a large audience at Bethel school-house, where a number of Democratic converts have already been made. At Red Bridge there was a pole-raising, with speeches by Jesse Parmenty and Rev. L. L. Carpenter. Hon. Alvah Taylor addressed a splendid audience at Laketon, and Hon. Calvin Cowgill made a masterly speech at Urbana. It is believed that the Republican majority in Wabash county will this year be increased to 1,800.

Dieeting at Shelbyville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Sept. 30 .- The opera-house was crowded last night by enthusiastic Republicans and laboring men to hear speeches from Charles H. Litchman and Eccles Robinson, prominent Knights of Labor. The meeting was presided over by Michael Cooney, a well-known Irishman and railroad man. No two speeches delivered here this year gave greater satisfaction than those of Litchman and Robinson, who were applanded to the echo. When they had finished, Attorney-general Michener was called out and delivered a ringing speech which aroused the crowd to a high pitch. Delegations were present in a big wagons from several townships.

Meetings in Decatur County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENSBURG, Sept. 30.—The Republican canvass is being pushed vigorously in this county. On Friday evening a fine pole was raised in Marion township, and Judge Moore and M. D. Tackett made speeches. Yesterday afternoon Hon. Thos. B. Adams, of Shelbyville, spoke at Clarksburg, and last night in the rink in this city. His speech was the clearest reasoning on the tariff that has been heard here this year. At Forest Hill B. F. Bennett and Tim Larue, of this city, spoke last night. All these meetings were well attended, indicating that the people are aroused to the importance of the questions before them.

Judge Gardiner at Shoals. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

SHOALS, Sept. 29.-The Shoals Lincoln League, of this place, were addressed at their headquarters last night, by Hon. W. R. Gardiner, of Worthington. His remarks on the tariff question were logical and effective. His reference to Harrison and Hovey elicited much applause. Judge Gardiner is one of the most effective speakers on the stump. and his speeches always bring forth fruit. After his speech, while the glee club entertained the audience, many persons joined the league. The Shoals league numbers over two hundred voters.

Meetings in Brown County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 29 .- Messrs. Coburn and Bradbury have completed a tour in Brown county, speaking at Nashville, Georgetown Junction and South Bethany. The people are wide awake. and turn out gladly to hear Republican doctrine. There will be a full vote this fall in Brown county. The Republicans are greatly encouraged, and good results will follow these meetings. General Hovey is anxiously looked for by his soldier friends in Brown.

Hall at Petersburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Petersburg, Sept 29.-There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in the court-house this afternoon, addressed by Hon. Henry Hall, of Pennsylvania. His remarks were so acceptable to the people that they insisted on his delaying his departure for Illinois until to-morrow and speaking again this evening. The second meeting was even larger than the first, and the enthusiasm ran high. The Republicans of Pike county are going in to win.

Elam at Hazelrigg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LEBANON, Sept. 27 .- The Republicans had an enthusiastic meeting at Hazelrigg to-day. Fion. J. B. Elam addressed them. The Lebanon glee club, composed of twenty young ladies. sang. There were 2,000 people present, and all were jubilant,

Enoch Arden with a Variation.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 30.—An Enoch Arden case with a new finale has just occurred in Bevier, Mo. Years ago H. C. Cooley lived in New York with his young wife. Times became hard and he started East to procure work, finally taking passage as a sailor on a ship bound for England. His wife heard nothing of him, and eight years after his departure married Richard Dunkard. They located in Bevier. Cooley had returned and learned of his wife's marriage, finally tracing. her to Bevier. After an interview the wife agreed to accompany husband No. 1, and they left Bevier yesterday for Newton county, Kansas. The deserted husband, Dunkard, felt very badly over the matter, but interposed no objec-

On! ye who teach the ingenius youth of our great and growing Nation, let them learn the noble act of self-defense, as Salvation Oil is the specific for hurte.

THEWHITECHAPELBUTCHER

Two More Women Added to the List of Slain and Barbarously Mutilated.

Both Crimes Committed Within an Hour and Within a Short Distance of Each Other-Emperor William and Queen Natalie.

London, Sept. 30 .- This morning the whole city was again startled by the news that two more nurders had been added to the list of mas terious crimes that have recently been commit ted in Whitechapel. At an early hour it was known that another woman had been murdered, and a report was also correct that there was still another victim. This report proved true. The two victims, as is the former cases, ware dissolute women of the poorest class. That the motive of the murder was not robbery is shown by the fact that no attempt was made to despoil the bodies. The first murder occurred in a parrow court off Berners street at an early hour this morning, beneath the windows of a foreigners' social club. A concert was in progress and many members of the club were present, but no sound was heard from the victim. The same process had been followed as in other cases. The woman had been seized by the throat and her cries choked, and the murderer, with one sweeping cut, had severed her throat from ear to ear. A club men, on entering the court, stumbled over the body, which was lying only two yards from the street. A stream of warm blood was flowing from the body into the gutter. The murderer had evidently been disturbed before he had time to mutilate his victim.

The second murder was committed threequarters of an hour later, on Mitre square, five minutes' walk from the scene of the first crime. Police patrol the square every ten minutes. The body of the unfortunate weman had been disemboweled, the throat cut and the nosa severed. The heart and lungs had been thrown aside, and the entrails were twisted into the gaping wound around the neck.

The police are positively helpless, and their tacit admission of failure to find any clue whatsoever to the perpetrator of the terrible crimes only serves to add to the consternation of the unfortunate creatures whose calling has manifestly made them the objects of the inhuman butcher's fury. The number of theories advanced as accounting for the murders and seeking to establish the identity of the murderer, is positively bewildering, but none of them is accepted by the police as the correct one, although the Scotland Yard detectives have nothing more plausible to offer for themselves. The absolutely impotent condition of the police on the matter has led them, however, to catch at straws in the way of evidence which, in ordinary cases, would be spurned by the selfimportant burrowers for dynamiters and divers for parcels of saw-dust, and the most significant of these is a letter which was received at the office of the Central News Company, in one of the postal deliveries, oon Thursday afternoon. The letter, which is written in a scrawling hand, is familiarly addressed, "Dear Boss," and signed "Jack, the Ripper." After boasting that he committed all of the Whitechapel murders, the writer continues: "I love my work, and want to start at it again. The next job I do I shall cut off the lady's ear and send it to the police. Keep this letter back till I do a bit more work, and then give it out to the police straight."

A remarkable feature of the Mitre-square murder is the fact that one of the dead woman's ears was nearly severed, and this circumstance is held to indicate that the real murderer wrote the letter: Most of the newspapers issued special editions to-day, giving copious details of the tragedies and volunteering much advice to the police, which they would do well to follow. Great crowds visited the scene of the morders to-day and gazed at the blood-stained pavement with a degree of fascination difficult for the police to overcome in their efforts to keep the highways clear. The lodging-houses, alleys, etc., of the Whitechapel district are being scoured by detectives to-night.

The woman murdeeed in Berner street has been identified as Elizabeth Strude, a native of Stockholm, and an inmate of a low lodginghouse. The identity of the other worsee has not yet been established. In consequence of the refusal of Home Secretary Matthews to offer a reward for the detection of the murderer, the residents of the East End on Saturday forwarded a petition to the Queen herself, praying her to authorize the payment of a reward.

Emperor William and Queen Natalle. BERLIN, Sept. 30 .- The North German Gazette, in an article denying that Queen Natalie was expelled from Wiesbaden contrary to the promise of the Emperor to protect her, publishes the text of the Emperor's letters to Natalie. On June 20, he wrote: "I am hastening to have the necessary inquiries made in order to be able to give instructions regarding the measure with which your Majesty believes yourself to be threatened. Meanwhile, remain assured that within my territory you shall enjoy every protection compatible with international obligations toward your husband and the Servian government." On July 5, the Emperor wrote to Natalie as follows: "As a result of my inquiries, cannot support the opposition which your Majesty considers yourself bound to display to the demands of King Milan for the return of the Crown Prince. The King purely avails himself of his rights as a sovereign and a father, which international law does not permit me to oppose. I therefore recommend you to place the Crown Prince at the King's disposal."

The Fighting at Kilwa.

LONDON, Sept 30 .- Advices from Zanzibar say that the Germans murdered at Kilwa died while nobly defending themselves. A German gunboat was present, but was unable to give assistance in the face of the thousands of armed natives that lined the beach. The corpses of the murdered Germans were terribly mutiated. An English gunboat saved the lives of the Germans at Lini. The Germans escaped from Mikindani half an hour before the arrival of the insurgents, who fired volleys at their dhow, which was laden with thousands of pounds of gunpowder.

Close of the Pope's Jubilee.

ROME, Sept. 30.-The Pope celebrated high mass for the dead at St. Peter's to-day to solempize the close of his jubiles. The congregation numbered 20,000 persons. Admittance was by ticket. His Holiness was given an enthusiastic reception, and was greeted with prolonged cries of "Viva." He appeared to be deeply

Foreign Notes.

The Berlin National Gazette states that the recently published extracts from Frederick's diary have been compared with the text of the original, and have been found to agree with the latter, word for word.

Prof. Geffieken returned to Hamburg from Heligoland last evening, and was immediately arrested. He will be examined before a magistrate to-day. He is charged with furnishing the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary which were recently published by the Deutsche Rundschau. He says ne returned expressly to meet the charge.

Steamship News.

New York, Sept. 30. - Arrived: Servia, from Liverpool; Egyptian Monarch, from London; Marsalia, from Hamburg; Martello, from Hull. PLYMOUTH, Sept. 30.—The steamer Ham-monia, from New York for Hamburg, arrived here to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pive steamships landed 1,464 immigrants at agtie Garden yesterday. At Amite City, La., Saturday in a bar-room raw, James Ouinn was shot and killed by Dr. J.

At Dover Depot. N. H., yesterday, a sorim-

mage occurred between Irish and Italian workmen on the water-works, duri 2 which soveral of the e meatacts wert builty out, and one of them, Pat Carroll, may die Several arrests have been and The south-bound passonger track ville & Nashville railroad ran Mrs. S. J. Adams, cont Tress terday. Mrs. Adams vas ridie attempted to cross the railroad the train on account of a deep The suit of Charles Gildersles New Mexico Mining Company, the rome Chaffee, Stephen B. Elkins and rs. for

of mineral land in Santa Fe county, New Mexico, valued at \$3,000,000, has been ledded in favor of the defendants. Casper Becker, sixteen years of ages of 440 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, was driving a wagon loaded with fire worts through West Fortieth street, Friday afternoon, when by some accident the fire-works began to ex- \$36,000 is in plant.

the possession of a half interest in Palest acres

plode. Beck and be saught fire, and he was so badly but en that he died at midnight. John D. Capation, a printer, son of Rev. H. C. Caperton, a modelinent Baptiet minister, and John Pearce, and river man, were drowned in the Ohio above Longwille last night. The two and Tony Marit were in a sailboat on a pleasure-trip when it empaired from carrying too much sail. Makin awam to shore.

BASB-BALL Scores of the Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs of the American Association.

ST. LOUIS, 13 PROOKLYN, 4. Sr. Louis, Sept. 30,-The crowd that gathered to see to-day's St. Louis-Brooklyn game was probably the largest that ever witnessed a ball game in St. Lewis, and eclipsed in size the great crowe that witnessed the last Sunday St. Louis-Athletis same in 1883. There were

fully 16,000 persons present. It was annually that Caruthers and Bushong, the old St. Louis battery, would officiate for Brookly n matternoon's contest, but Caruthers was under the weather and Hughes tried to do the pitching. He gave over a dozen men bases on balls, and when he did get the ball over the plate he was hit hard. Score: BEOOKLYN.

Latham, 3. 2 1 0 2 0 Pinckn'y 3 0 2 2 2 4 0 Burns ... 0 0 1 2 0 U Fonts r .. 2 3 O'Neill, 1.. 3 4 0 0 0 Foats, r.. 2 3 4 0 Comisky, 11 1 9 0 0 Corkbit, m 0 1 2 1 M'Cart'y,r. 1 2 6 2 10 heien, 1. 2 Hudson, m 1 1 2 0 10 m, 1... 0 Hudson, m 1 White, s... 0 1 1 Boyle, c ... 2 3 6 1 0 Pardock, 20 King,p.... 2 1 1 2 0 Hughes, p. 0 0 0 Totals... 13 14 27 13 2 Totals... 2 8 27 13 3

Score by innings:

St. Louis...... 0 0 0 3 2 2 0 4 Brooklyn...... 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0-4 Earned runs-St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits-Hudson, O'Neil, Burdock, Comiskey. Stolen bases—Latham (2), O'Neil, McCarthy, Boyle, Pinck-ney, O'Brien, Burdock. Double play—Clark and Orr. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 12; off King, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Orr. Struck out—King, Burdock, Hughes.

TWO GAMES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30 .- In playing off last night's tie game with Cleveland, Louisville won to-day, but in the regular game could do no better than play to a tie at dark at the end of the seventh. Ewing and O'Brien pitched the first. Ewing was the more effective, but his support was the weaker. About half the hits off him were doubtful. The game was a tie at the close of the ninth. In the eleventh Louisville took a batting streak and knocked out three runs. McKean was hurt in the second and took Gilks's place. Stratton and Bakely fpitched the second game. Bakely was batted rather freely throughout, and would have been beaten but for Cleveland's touching up Stratton for five hits in the second, from which they netted four runs. Attendance, one admission for both games, 4,000.

LOUISVILLE. CLEVELAND. Collins, 2.. 1 1 2 0 0 Stricker, 21 1 4 2 Weaver, m 0 0 2 0 0 M Kean, m 1 0 Faatz, 1... 1 0 Gilks, m... 1 2 Hogan, 1 .. 0 Esterb's, 11 2 6 Raym'd, 3. 1 2 1 1 Maguire, r 1 2 1 0 Tomney, s 0 0 0 2 1 Alberts, 3. 1 Stratt'n, p. 1 1 1 O Snyder, c. 1 Cross, c.... 0 1 7 2 0 Bakery, p. 0 0 1 4 0 Totals.. 7 11 21 14 4 Totals.. 7 8 21 13 2

Louisville...... 2 0 0 3 1 0 1-7 Cleveland...... 2 4 0 0 1 0 0-7 Earned runs-Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 5. Twobase hits-Browning, Esterbrook, Raymond. Stolen bases-Collins (2), Stricker (2), McKeen, Snyder. First base on balls-Tomney, Cross, Hogan. Hit by pitched ball-Collins. Struck out-Raymond, Tomney (2), Stratton, McKean, Hogan, Bakely (3).

The first game resulted: Louisville.....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3-6 Cleveland.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 Earned runs-Louisville, 4; Cleveland, 1. Twobase hit-Stricker. Three-base hit-Vaughan. Stolen bases-Collins, Weaver, Wolf (3), Browning, Esterbrook, Raymond, Ewing, Stricker, McKeen, Gilks. Double play—Tomney to Esterbrook. First base on balls—Collins, Browning, Ewing, Stricker, McKeen. Hit by pitched ball—Maguire. Struck out—Collins, Raymond, Tomney (3), Ewing, Vaughan, Hogan, Albert, Snyder, O'Brien.

KANSAS CITY, 26; ATHLETICS, 14. Kansas City, Sept. 30. - Such terrific slugging as was seen in the Kansas City-Athletic game to-day is seldom witnessed in professional ball. Kansas City's record was twenty-seven hits, with a total of forty-eight. McTammany and Phillips led the batting. Porter was also hit hard, but Mattimore was pounded at will. This ends the season here, the three games with the Browns being played in St. Louis. Score: KANSAS CITY.

Ehret, m. 0 0 0 0 0 Welch, m. 3 1 6 1 M'T'm'y,m 5 3 0 0 0 Stovey, L.. 221 0 1 Cline, r... 6 4 0 0 0 Lyons, 3... 1 3 2 1 Burns, 1 ... 3 3 1 0 0 Larkin, 2 .. 2 Donahue, c 4 3 9 3 0 Purcell, r.. 2 Davis, 3... 2 4 1 3 3 Gleason, s 2 2 0 5 Phillips, 1. 1 4 13 0 1 Towns'd, e 1 2 6 3 H'na's'n, 21 1 0 2 1 R'bins'n, 11 3 9 0 Esterday, s 2 3 3 3 0 M'tt'o'e, p. 0 2 0 8 Porter, p. 2 2 0 5 0 - Totals...14 18 27 23 7 Totals.. 26 27 27 16 5

Score by innings:

Kansas City...... 5 1 0 3 6 7 2 0 2-26 Athletics....... 1 1 2 2 0 4 0 4 0-14 Earned runs-Kansas City, 24; Athletics, 7. Twobase hits-McTammauy, Cline, Lyons, Larkin, Matti-more. Three-base hits-Cline (2). Donahue, Dayis, Larkin, Purcell. Home runs-McTammany, Phillips. Stolen bases-McTammany, Burns, Donahue, Davis, Hankinson, Welch (2), Lyons, Purcell, Gleason. Double Plays-Mattimore, Townsend and Robinson; Gleason, Larkin and Robinson; Welch, Larkin and Lyons. First base on balls-Off Porter, 2; off Mattimore, 6. Hit by pitched ball-Larkin. First base on errors-Kansas City, 4; Athletics, 4. Struck out -By Porter, 2; by Mattimore, 5.

CINCINNATI, 5; BALTIMORE, 2.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The Cincinnatis won to-day's game from Baltimere by their superior batting. The game abounded in brilliant plays, the mere noteworthy one being a catch of a long my by Griffin. Smith was injured in the seventh inning by a batted ball, Mullane taking his place. In the long distance throwing contest, before the game, for the diamond locket, Griffin, Baitimore's center fielder, beat all previous records, his throw being one hundred and twenty yards and eight inches. Score:

CINCINNATI. BALTIMORE. Nicol, r... 1 1 0 0 0 Griffin, m. 1 1 5 0 0 M Phee, 2, 2 2 5 6 1 Tucker, 1. 0 611 0 0 1 Farrell, s.. 0 1 3 0 Shindle, 3.0 0 0 Reilly, 1.. 0 114 Carp'ter, 30 1 1 Tebeau, L. 1 1 0 8'mm'rs, r. 0 2 0 Keppel, s., 0 1 0 0 Goldsby, 1, 0 1 1 0 0 O'C'nn'r,m 0 1 1 0 0 Gr'n'w'd2. 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 Cantz, c.... 1 1 Keenan, c. 0 2 4 Smith, p... 1 0 0 2 1 Kilroy, p.. 0 1 0 8 1 Mullane, p 0 0 1 2 0

- Totals 2 8 27 16 5 Totals.. 5 10 27 23 3. Score by innings: Earned runs-Cincinnati, 3. Baltimore, 2. Twobase hits-Keenan, Cantz Three-base hit-Griffin. Stolen bases—Kappel, Tucker, Goldsby. Double plays— Keppel, McPhee, Reilly; McPhee, Reilly. First base or balls-Nicol, Smith, Goldsby. First base on er-

rors-Cincinnati, 1; Baltimore, 3. Struck out-Tebeau, Keppel (2), Smith, Mullane, Greenwood, Cantz. Base-Ball Notes. Two weeks more of base-ball, and the season of 1888 is over. The consolidation of the Kansas City Western Association and American Association teams

ought to make the latter a strong club. The Indianapolis team has an open date tomorrow, upon which it can play off Saturday's tie game with Washington if it desires to do so. Wednesday the club plays in Philadelphia. Getzein is Sam Thompson's room-mate, and he says that the report that Sam has recovered the use of his arm is incorrect. It is no better. Sam is still treating it and under advice is mak-

Collins, the crack left fielder of the Louisville team, has been sold to Brooklyn for about \$4,000; Lenisville to have an option on one of Brooklyn's best men at the end of the season. Collins will play in New York on Wednesday. Byrne thinks he has made a great acquisition, beating Von der Ahe, Stearns, Kansas City and the Athletics, who were all after Collins.

ing no effort to throw.

Movements of Mr. Blaine. New York, Sept. 30.-Mr. Blaine disappeared from the Fifth-avenue Hotel early in the day, and after much fruitless inquiry the reporters and politicians who sought him learned that he had gone over to New Jersey to spend the day with Hon Walter Phelps, and would not be back theil Monday morning. The exact hour of his leaving New York to-morrow for his Western trip has not been made known.

Failure to the Wool Trade. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30 -The Southern Woolen Manufacturing Company, M. A. Carley, president, and H. S. Gilmers secretary, assigned yesterday to T. W. Spind's sud C. A. Wilson. Liabilities, \$50,000; assola about qual, of which

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. For Indians and Illinois-Fair; except in northern portion, light showers, warmer; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

For Ohio-Threatening weather and rain; warmer, southwesterly winds, increasing in

For Upper Michigan-Rain; warmer in eastern portion; colder in western portion; winds shifting to northwesterly. For Lower Michigan-Threatening weather and rains; warmer; increasing southerly, shift-

ing to westerly winds. For Wisconsin-Rain in eastern portion; local rains, followed by fair in western portion, warmer in eastern portion; stationary temerpature in western portion; fresh to brisk westerly

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 30. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Pres 7 A. M. .. 30.22 38 70 N'wst Fair. 2 P. M. .. 29.98 65 33 West Fair. 7 P. M... Maximum thermometer, -; minimum thermome-Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Sept. 30, Normal.... 0.00 Mean..... Departure from normal..... -13 -0.09Total excess or deficiency since Sept. 1-143 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1-740

General Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 30.

Bar- Thermometer. | Preter. Exp. Min. Max tat'n 29.98 60 48 .08 Rain. N 7..... 29.84 44 Pittson Pa. 30.02 46 Washington, D.C. 30.04 52 54 .04 Rain. 58 Clear. Charleston, S. C. 30.20 64 Clear. Atlanta, Ga..... 30.18 58 ... Jacksonville, Fla. 30.20 60 ... Pensacola, Fla... 30.18 68 Montgomery, Ala 30.18 62 Vicksburg, Miss. 30.14 68 68 Clear. 7.6 Clear. 74 Fair. New Orleans, La. 30.28 68 Little Rock, Ark. 30.08 68 76 Clear. 68 Galveston, Tex... 30.16 76 Cloudy San Antonio, Tex 30.18 76 Clear. 72 Clear. Memphis, Tenn. 30.08 66 68 Clear. 60 Nashville, Tenn.. 30.08 Louisville, Ky.... 29.98 Indianapolis, Ind. 29.84 66 Clear. 58 60 34 66 Clear. Cincinnati, O..... 29.92 Cleveland, O..... 29.88 64 Clear. 54 .08 Ran. 56 .12 Cloudy 50 .22 Cloudy | Marquette, Mich | 29.46 | 40 | 46 | .08 | Rain | S. Ste, Marie, Mich | 29.62 | 40 | ... | 46 | .08 | Rain | Chicago, Ill | ... | 29.66 | 64 | 38 | 66 | ... | Cloudy | Cairo, Ill | ... | 29.02 | 60 | 42 | 68 | ... | Clear | Springfield, Ill | ... | 29.86 | 62 | 40 | 70 | ... | Clear | Milwankee, Wis. | 29.56 | 64 | ... | 66 | ... | Cloudy | Duluth, Minn | ... | 29.46 | 64 | ... | 70 | Fair | Fair | Fair | ... | Fair | ... | 74 | Fair | Fair | ... | 74 | Fair | ... | 75 | Fair | ... | 75 | ... | Fair | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... St. Paul, Minn... 29.50 68 74 Fair. 84 Cloudy Morehead, Minn. 29.54 68 78 Clear. St. Vincent, Minn 29:56 60 . 70 Fair. Davenport, la... 29.72 62 42 Dubuque, Ia..... 29.64 68 42 70 Fair. Des Moines, Ia ... 29.74 66 38 76 Clear. St. Louis, Mo.... 29.92 66 44 74 Clear. Kansas City, Mo. 29.90 72 46 Ft. Sill, Ind. T. 30.02 74 56 46 78 Clear. 86 .02 Clear. Dodge City, Kan. 29.94 80 Clear. 44

70 34

74

70

70 40 86 Clear.

84 Clouds

44 .40 Cloudy

82 Clear.

78 Clear.

76 Fair.

Clear

Valentine Neb... 29.74 74 38 86 Clear.

Helena, M. T.... 29.90 70 78 Clear. Boise City, I. T. 29.96 66 58 80 Cloudy Cheyenne, W. T., 29.82 66 38 74 Clear.

Pt. M'Kn'ny, W.T.

Denver, Col....... 29.82 70 40 74 Fair.

Pueblo, Col...... 29.84 72 40 82 Clear.

Santa Fe, N. M. 29.92 64 44 70 Clear.

Bushels vs. Acres.

Salt Lake City ... 29.78 78 56 84 Clear. Ft. Washakie, Wy 29.88 70 38 76 Cloudy T-Trace of precipitation.

Omaha, Neb 29.78 74

North Platte, Neb 29.80

Yankton, D. T.... 29.64

Ft. Sully, D. T... 29.68

Bismarck, D. T. . | 29.66

Ft. Buford, D. T., 29.78

P. Arthur's L'd'g. 29.46 Qu'Apelle, N. W.T 29.66

t.As nab ne. M.T 29.92

Correspondent American Farm News. It is, perhaps, not generaly known, yet it is a fact, that some of the farms in this county have the peculiarity of contracting and expanding at the will of the farmers who occupy them. Here can be applied that good old rule that works both ways. Did you ever think of it! A farm of 100 acres contains sometimes 106 acres and at another time only about 94, or perhaps only 90 acres. Let me give an example that came to my knowledge a few years ago in this way: It was in the spring when I met a neighbor, and during our conversation he told me frankly what he expected to put out to spring crops, and pointed out to me the fields he was then preparing for oats, and said there were so many acres in the two lots. Now, it is the custom among neighbors and farmers to help one another in the fall to do their threshing, and, as may be expected, I helped this same man to do his thresbing; and when he was asked how many bushels he had, he gave the exact number, but when asked how many acres he harvested he gave as his answer two acres less than he told me in the spring that he was sowing. In this case the farm shrank two acres in this one crop, and it was the same with all the crops raised on this same farm. The question arises, why is this shrinkage in the number of acres cultivated? It is simply to increase the average number of bushels per acre? I have

given but one example, yet there are thousands

of farmers who do this same thing. Surely some-

thing is wrong. Are they ashamed of the aver-

age yield per acre? If so, why continue their

present mode of farming! When the farmers once realize, as they soon must (to be successful), that their aim must be to raise bushels instead of acres, they will adopt a different plan of farming. And it is time, high time, that the farmers should learn that there is more profit in farming less acres, with thorough cultivation, than there is in their aim to plant a large number of acres and give the crop only half the care it should bave. Come. brother farmers, wake up to higher appreciation of your ability to manage the business you are engaged in. Study the conditions and wants of your soil. Put into the soil every time it is used all the plant food necessary to produce a crop, and your expectations of a bountiful harvest will be more than realized. Your barns will be filled with the golden grain; your cribs filled with corn; your cellars filled with potatoes and vegetables; and, most of all, your purse will be well lined with shekels from the sale of bushels of the products of the farm, and your acres may be retained to repleaish your granaries in future years. As this is the season of the year that farmers are preparing their ground for fall seeding, let me suggest that you take one acre and give it such thorough preparation as to surprise even yourself. Be liberal in the application of manure or fertilizer, sow good, sound seed at the proper depth, and I assure you that the extra labor so spent will be more than paid for when the crop is harvested.

Selling Straw. Correspondent Country Gentleman:

At the county-seat here is located a mill for manufacturing straw paper and board. The enterprise seems profitable, judging from the improvements and additions made from time to time. It takes large quantities of straw to enable this mill to turn out the desired amount of paper year after year. Almost any day one may meet the equad of teams on one of the country roads returning with mammoth loads of this crude paper material. Nor are these paper mills rare; all over this State they can be found. The local papers are wont to speak of these paper manufactories with some pride. Among other things, they intimate that they are a special benefit to the farmer. since they furnish a market for his straw. I have no quarrel with these paper-makers. They manifest a shrewdness in many respects which is entirely praise-worthy. It is to the farmer himself these words are directed. The straw-buyers endeavor to buy as cheaply as possible. The pittance they give often scarcely covers the cost of stacking, much less the real value of the straw, if properly cared for. Is it not time a word for reflection be given? What will be the effect upon the soil of a locality in one or two decades where a good-sized straw-stack is drawn to the paper-mill almost every working day of the year?

This matter is the more important just now, since the quality of wheat straw for feeding is not the best this year, and the prospect for an abundance of corn fodder being good, many will part with their straw for the little ready money it will bring. The difficulty lies here—the majority of farm-

ers have no idea of the maximum value of their straw; its feeding value is not appreciated. Certainly we cannot expect rich returns in this direction unless care has been taken from the time the straw is cut until it is carefully stacked. It is an established fact that all grasses which stand till dead ripe lose much of their nitrogenous substance; hence straw for feeding should be cut a little before it is dead; neither should it stand in the field until weather-stained and ill-flavored. We feed the horses straw instead of hay a few weeks each winter, and they are benefited by the change. No better way of converting straw into manure than by feeding it.

However, a great many farmers cannot dispose of all their straw in this way. It is more expensive to buy bran at present prices and mix it with the straw than to raise more nutritious and palatable forage crops. Straw represents a



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical that the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

considerable part of the nutriment the wheat crop draws from the ground. If one sells his straw and undertakes to make up the deficient fertility by commercial fertilizers he will invariably fail. It is reasonable to suppose that the larger the part of any crop that is returned to the soil the better. There is hardly a cros which can be fed back as easily as wheat-straw. Iv is readily decomposed, and if properly treated the plant food may largely be reincorporated with the soil. When this is seen it will be found that the paper men do not offer a reasonable compensation for the farmer's straw. With all candor to the former, it is the part of the farmer to guard carefully his own interests and no one will suffer.

Sweet Corn Seed.

Iowa State Register. One of the most difficult matters in farming is to get good sweet-corn seed. It is so slow and difficult to dry out thoroughly before the corn and cob freezes. If a man would ma a business of raising and drying out sweat corn for seed by providing a kiln for that purpose, he might soon gain a character for such seed as to make a fortune. It should be kiln-dried. A considerable degree of heat can be applied without endangering the vitality of the seed, not however to exceed 115 degrees. It could be made warm enough to dry out corn and cob in not over forty-eight hours. It would take but a small kiln, which could be cheaply constructed, to hold twenty-five bushels, by which seventyfive bushels per week could be dried. And there ought to be six weeks any year to dry out corn

When on the farm we built a seed corn-house and klin by making four square frames of 4x4 scantling. Then with matched boards twelve feet long, standing on end, with the square frames inside equi-distant, we soon had a good dry house for corn. A floor was on the second set of scantling three feet from the ground. This floor was made of two-inch strips laid one inch spart. The corn was put above, and a fire built of solid sticks of wood in the three feet below. Soon the corn was dried out so that forty or sixty degrees below zero would not injure it. It held seed corn enough for our own use and some for our neighbors on which we made enough to pay for the dry-house the first year. The seed when dry was left there all winter. But in case one wanted to dry a large quantity of corn, so soon as a lot was dry it could be removed and stored in a safe place for winter, and the dry-house filled again. It might be better to use a large stove for the fire and let the pipe pase up through the corn. Put your dry-house far enough from any other buildings so if it catches fire you can see it burn with perfect

Should Remove Postmaster Jones. Philadelphia American.

Mr. Cleveland deserves some credit for removing from the Chicago postmastership Mr. S. Corning Judd, although we fail to see why men like Mr. Jones of Indianapolis and Mr. Harrity of Philadelphia should be spared, while Mr. Judd is sacrificed to reform. It is not that he has been a more scandalous administrator of the postoffice intrusted to him, for that he could not have been. It is not that he evaded the civil service law more persistently, for that also is impossible. It is not that he gave the public more reason to complain of the delays and failures in the delivery of postal matter, Indianapolis and Philadelphia are fully up to the worst record he could make. The only points of difference are that Mr. Judd collected political assessments through his law partner with a bolder evasion of the law than had been attempted elsewhere, and that Mr. Hale's committee had not yet reached Chicago. The administration has found ie has scandals enough to carry, and probably does not care to enlarge the list. So Mr. Judd steps out and down, and Mr. Newberry, president of the Iroqueis Club. takes his place. The change hardly can be for

New Jersey Polled.

Trenton Gazette (Rcp.) We are in full and authentic information in regard to the political situation and the trend of political thought from all parts of New Jersey. That information leads us to conclude that the

result of the election will be about as follows: REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES. First congressional district..... 5.000 Second congressional district...... 3,009 Total Republican majority......13,000 DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES. Total Democratic majority 7,500 In the Third congressional district it is claimed by the hopeful that Harrison and Morton will

the total Republican majority in this State is The Salesman and the Parrot.

have several hundred majority. But we are

content to count that as a stand off. So that

New York Press. The Bowery parrot was on very good terms with himself yesterday. He clutened his perch

with his wrinkled gray claws, and, swinging himself to and fro, screeched: "The tariff is a tax." "Now, none of that, old bird," said a dapper young salesman. "It is not a tax, and I will tell you why."

"The tariff is a tax," reiterated the parrot, shooting an acery glance at the young man. "Now, listen," continued the salesman. "The tariff on a yard of printed calico is 5 cents, and to-day I sold a large bill of goods to a country buyer, and among them was a lot of calicoes, and the price at which they were sold was 52 cents per yard. Where does the tax come in, you green old thing?"

"The tariff is a tax," yelled the parrot.

The Corrent Too Strong. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, There is no doubt at all about it that the cur-

rent runs strong for Harrison and Morton. The Republicans are now confident that there can not be frauds enough sent across the Ohio river to beat Harrison in his own State. Harrison makes a most admirable candidate. He has, since his nomination, grown enormousiy in the public estimation.

Among the new offices proposed to be established by this economical administration are a general superintendent of the railway mail service at a salary of \$4,000, an assistant superintendent at a salary of \$3,000, a chief clerk to he employed in Washington at a salary of \$2,-000, and as many chief clerks elsewhere as may be necessary at a salary of \$1,500 each. The House has the bill providing for these new offcials before it now.

I Am Everywhere. UBIQUITY is one of my attributes. I am always



are sorest; and I believe that my mission to save the bodies of my kind from pain, from sickness and distress, is one that must inevitably work out its own rich reward. I can be found, robed in spotless white, almost anywhere-in mighty city or in pesceful hamlet-and I am always

at hand where human needs.

the public's friend and servant. (Signed) SANFORD'S GINGER.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR